

TRIUMPHAL MOTTO: Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair. The event is in the hand of God.—Washington.

TRUSTEES.

President and Auditor,
Hon. Chas. Lyman,
Ex-Pres. of Civil Service Com.
Secretary,
Rev. F. D. Power, D. D.,
Pastor Vermont Ave. Christian Ch.
Superintendent and Treasurer,
Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D.
Rt. Rev. H. Y. Satterlee,
Bishop of Washington.
Hon. John Eaton, LL. D.,
Ex-Commissioner of Education.
Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D.,
Ex-Chaplain U. S. Senate.
Gen. E. Whittlesey,
Ex-Sec. Board of Indian Com.
Rev. A. S. Fiske, D. D.
All of Washington.
Mr. L. T. Yoder,
Pittsburg.
Mr. Joshua Levering,
Baltimore.
Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D.,
Ex-President Columbian University,
Philadelphia.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. L. T. Yoder, Chairman,
Mr. A. H. Eames, Clerk,
Mr. J. J. Porter,
Mr. J. W. Houston,
Mr. L. A. Conner,
All of Pittsburg.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Miss Caroline Dautel.
Mr. J. Hale Ramsey, K. C.

PATRONS.

Mr. Hudson Samsom,
Mr. J. S. Webber,
Mrs. Eliza Smith,
Mr. L. T. Yoder,
Mrs. Matilda J. Carnahan,
Miss Carrie J. Carnahan,
Miss Ella M. Carnahan,
Mr. Charles Lockhart,
Bishop A. Mackay Smith,
Mr. J. I. Buchanan,
Mr. Thomas Bigelow,
Mr. J. N. Vance,
Mr. G. A. Laughlin,
Mr. J. M. Guffey,
Mr. Philip Reynolds,
Mr. J. S. Huyler,
Mr. J. M. Horton,
Mr. John B. Eadie,
Dr. Elizabeth D. Kane,
Mrs. L. M. Howland,
Mrs. Harriet W. Winslow,
Mrs. Thos. Jamieson,
Miss Christine Arbuckle.

ADVISORY BOARD.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald,
D. C. Rankin, D. D.
Ira Landreth, D. D.
Maj. George C. Round,
Rev. E. K. Bell, D. D.
Pres. Booker T. Washington.

NEW ENGLAND.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt,
Hon. H. W. Blair,
Hon. H. B. Metcalf,
Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D.
Prof. S. H. Woodbridge,
Mr. C. B. Botsford,
Reuben Thomas, D. D.
Mr. William Shaw,
A. H. Plumb, D. D.

MIDDLE STATES.

Joshua L. Bailly,
Josiah W. Leeds,
Mrs. M. D. Ellis,
Mr. L. A. Maynard,
Isabella Charles Davis,
Mr. Anthony Comstock,
D. J. Burrell, D. D.
G. C. Heckman, D. D.
Rev. I. J. Lansing,
J. T. McCrory, D. D.
H. M. Kieffer, D. D.
Rev. Charles Roads.

WESTERN STATES.

Herrick Johnson, D. D.
Pres. J. W. Bashford,
Rev. A. C. Grier,
Rev. J. B. Davidson,
Col. Eli F. Ritter,
Prof. S. F. Scovel,
Mr. D. A. Sinclair,
Mr. S. M. Cooper,
Rev. D. McKinney,
Mr. E. D. Wheelock.

CANADA.

Hon. Justice McLaren,
Hon. John Charlton, M. P.,
Hon. G. W. Marter, M. L. A.,
John Potts, D. D.
John Redpath Dougall, Esq.,
Seth P. Leet, K. C.,
Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A.
Rev. Jos. S. Adams, China.
Rev. J. Leadingham, Hawaii.

The Bureau is supported
by voluntary contributions.

Platform and Program.

The Bureau seeks to promote those Christian reforms on which the churches sociologically unite while theologically differing. It proffers cooperation to all associations that stand for the defense of the Sabbath and purity; for the suppression of intemperance, gambling, and political corruption; for the substitution of arbitration and conciliation for both industrial and international war.

The International Reform Bureau

(INCORPORATED.)

REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS., Ph.D., Superintendent,
REV. O. R. MILLER, Field Secretary,

103 Maryland Ave., n. e., Washington, D. C.

December 19, 1902.

This letter deals with the larger meaning of Christmas, that Christ is to be not alone the Savior of individuals but the King of social life. I have spoken twelve times recently in leading churches and preachers' meetings of New York City. Our meetings do not usually end in talk. We not only arouse interest in national reforms, but accomplish something, wherever we hold meetings, in local reforms also. We expect to help New York, our own city until recently--

First, by effective work for the act to exclude illiterate immigrants, of whom a large proportion settle in New York to become costly dependents, defectives, and delinquents, and tools of corrupt politicians. This will lessen taxes for pauperism and crime and still more the voluntary burdens of charity, and make municipal reform perceptibly easier in a few years. (Please aid in this by sending your two Senators your mail box vote for pending immigration restriction bill enclosed).

Second, we shall help New York by introducing Patriotic Studies in churches and other organizations. Help us to get one meeting a month, or half a one, for such study in your church or in some society to which you belong.

Third, we shall help New York by protecting the morals of children through street cleaning for the eyes in the exclusion from news rooms of foul literature and bandit stories, (find enclosed our list and speak a gentle word to your newsdealer or his landlord), and through exclusion from all mutascope exhibitions of disrobing scenes. (Ask the Mayor to so order on penalty of revoking license.) Will you not also ask the Mayor to request the City Council to enact an ordinance that children under sixteen shall not be admitted to shows except when brought by parents or guardians?

These are the necessary sapping and mining for permanent municipal reform, which we are urging should be sought under the single watchword that must win in the end and win to stay, a watchword to which the failure of "liberal enforcement" now calls New York, "We ask only obedience to law."

In this work for New York, and in our larger work for the nation and the world (see enclosures), will you help us?

If your philanthropic fund is exhausted for 1902, will you not send us assurance of help in 1903?

Yours for a "better world" here and now.

Wilbur F. Crafts

P. S. Latest word from Senate Immigration Committee is that the immigration bill is in danger of losing its two most important features, the exclusion of liquors and of illiterates. The bill will come up first week in January. During holiday recess, petitions, letters, telegrams and deputations should be used to the utmost to influence all Senators to hold fast to the above provisions of the bill.

Ridgewood, N. J.
Nov. 3, 1904.

Dear Friend,

The Rev. W. F. Crafts, Ph.D., Supt. of The International Reform Bureau, 206, Pa. Ave., s.e., Washington, D. C. has doubtless informed you that the petition which was signed by the representatives of many Mission Boards, your own among the number, (asking that our Government initiate diplomatic action to secure the consideration of the Opium Evil and its removal by the revision of existing treaties between western nations and China, when the end of the present war again reopens the Chinese question,) will be presented to the President through Secretary Hay, at a hearing granted by him at the State Department on Nov. 10th at 11 A.M.

Dr. Crafts has asked us, as we had the privilege of circulating this petition, to be present and speak briefly at that hearing. We regret that we are not able to accede to his request. But we are writing to you to ask if there is not some returned missionary of your Board from China, who would be able to be present and speak a few words from personal knowledge.

If such an one were to prepare a written statement even if he were able, for lack of time, to give only a few sentences from it at the hearing, Dr. Crafts would then be able, in reporting the hearing to the religious and secular press, to give his testimony in full, and this would be an important help in educating public opinion. The report of this hearing could (if we are not mistaken) be printed as a Government document, and sent out free of charge to leaders of thought throughout this country. Similar documents, so sent out in times past, have helped in awakening and vocalising Christian public sentiment, securing the return of letters, telegrams, petitions, resolutions, etc., to those in authority, and greatly strengthening the hands of those in favor of securing the enactment of reform legislation. Doubtless something of this kind will be done in the present instance, with the testimonies compiled, and the result may be far reaching in its influence on public men in this and other lands.

You might be able to help yet further in this movement by reporting the hearing in the organs of your Board and denomination, and giving, in this connection, the testimony of your own missionary, or missionaries.

The presence and help of representatives of your Board, on this important occasion, would encourage Dr. Crafts, and the officers of the Reform Bureau, who have for many years been working so untiringly and unselfishly to secure the passage of laws and the signing of international treaties for the protection of the weak and tempted in this land and the child races in other lands.

In view of these and other considerations, we hope you will, if possible, arrange for some representative of your Board to be present at this hearing.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Mary Margaret M. Little

P.S. Could you ^{also} encourage the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of your denomination to provide a representative at this hearing? This great evil in China bears heavily on Chinese womanhood, and no one can depict it more touchingly than can some of your Woman Missionaries. Dr. Crafts cannot make bricks without straw any more in his work than you can in yours.

President and Auditor,
HON. CHAS. LYMAN,
Ex-Pres. of Civil Service Commission.

Secretary,
REV. F. D. POWER, D. D.,
Pastor Vermont Ave. Christian Church.

Superintendent and Treasurer,
REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS, PH. D.

THE REFORM BUREAU

[INCORPORATED AND INTERNATIONAL]

103 MARYLAND AVE., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22/02. 190

MR. SPEER

[Handwritten signature]

Dear Mr. Speer:-

Last Saturday the House Committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic took up the Gillett Bill, which had passed the Senate, and postponed it on the objection of some of the members that they saw no sufficient reason for prohibiting fire-arms, though I had told them of Dr. Paton's recent letter saying that every mail brought reports of killings due to American rum and guns.

I suspect the objection was only a pretence, but the one painful fact which the whole meeting showed and which was distinctly brought out in conversation as well was that the Christian citizens behind these Congressmen had sent them very few letters or petitions. They were as indifferent as the people behind them and no more. It is very desirable that telegrams should be sent to them signed by one or more influential individuals in their own districts, or at least their own States, to reach them before eleven o'clock next Saturday morning, when the Bill comes up again. I favor ten word telegrams signed by ten leading men who share the trifling expense, or else let one man pay the bill and get the others to join to make the telegram more weighty. It ought to be sent if possible Friday night.

Meeting of Com is
11 AM Sat

Very truly yours,

Wilbur F. Crafts.

I have appealed to six in each District, but you will be able to enlist others by some duplicate letter to leading Presbyterians, Presbyterians, such as lead much work, in each of the States represented on the Committee, so far as they are in a day's range.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SERENO E. PAYNE, Chairman.
John Dalzell, Joseph W. Babcock,
Albert J. Hopkins, Victor H. Metcalf,
Charles H. Grosvenor, James D. Richardson,
Charles A. Russell, Samuel M. Robertson,
George W. Steele, Claude A. Swanson,
James A. Tawney, Geo. B. McClellan,
Samuel W. McCall, Francis G. Newlands,
Chester L. Long, Sam Bronson Cooper.

Hull Greenfield, Clerk.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

RECEIVED
JAN 27 1902
MR. SPEER.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1902.

Robert E. Speer, Esq.,

Sec'y, Presbyterian Board of Missions,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 24th inst. The matter to which you refer will, at the proper time, receive my careful consideration. I am,

Yours truly,



TRUSTEES.

President and Auditor,
Hon. Chas. Lyman,
Ex-Pres. of Civil Service Com.
Secretary,
Rev. F. D. Power, D. D.,
Pastor Vermont Ave. Christian Ch.
Superintendent and Treasurer,
Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D.
Hon. John Eaton, LL. D.,
Ex-Commissioner of Education.
Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D.,
Ex-Chaplain U. S. Senate.
Rev. A. S. Fiske, D. D.,
All of Washington.
Mr. L. T. Yoder,
Mr. J. J. Porter,
Mr. J. W. Houston,
All of Pittsburg.
Mr. Joshua Levering,
Baltimore.
Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D.,
Ex-President Columbian University,
Philadelphia.



WASHINGTON TRIUMPHAL ARCH, N. Y.

The International Reform Bureau

(Incorporated.)

REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS., Ph.D., Superintendent.

206 Pennsylvania Ave., s. e., Washington, D. C.

Oct. 27, 1904.

Rev. F. D. Power,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

The great matter taken up in enclosures - the release of China from the British opium treaty, is one with which you will wish to cooperate very earnestly, and I am sending you, confidentially, in advance copies of a message which will be sent out to the press of all countries about a week hence, because you are in a position to give this matter very influential support, and I know you will desire to do so. "When the War is Over" has been sent by the Japanese Minister here to his government, and will soon be presented influentially to Secretary Hay. We propose to reenforce the best public opinion in the British Empire by international public opinion-a new and mighty force, in anticipation that at any time the conclusion of the present war will re-open all Chinese questions. There is no reason why this opium case should not be settled without waiting for that crisis.

Yours for a "better world" here and now,

Wilbur F. Crafts

Cobey
"For the Word of God, and the Testimony of Jesus."

Very little do God's people in the Home Land realize the meaning of the short summary of the banishment of the "beloved disciple." In our loved land of peace and liberty Satan must be more secret and subtle. To be sure men suffer much from Satan there, and often are killed, but not "for Jesus sake." But in this dark land where his sway has been supreme so long, he is more bold, fearing not to kill and destroy those whose souls have been wrested from his grasp.

Last Sunday night a poor woman was brought in terribly mangled, three fearful gashes on her head and her hands all wounded and bleeding, and all this "for the testimony of Jesus." She was brought in from one of the distant towns and her brother who came with her told this story.

In her town there have been several recent converts and she was one of the number. Her demon possessed husband threatened her if she should profess faith in Jesus, but not to be hindered she boldly professed him. In a fit of Diabolical rage her husband tried to murder her and when he supposed he accomplished his object, smitten with fear, he took a gun and put an end to his own miserable life: thus Satan rewards his servant. She was brought with haste to this station where under the care of Dr. Leslie she will probably recover.

"I've borne, I've borne it all for thee,

Hast thou borne aught for me?"

"Blessed are the persecuted for righteousness' sake."

E. T. Welles.

MEMORANDUM FROM WILBUR F. CRAFTS,
Superintendent of THE REFORM BUREAU, 210 Delaware Ave., n. e.,
Washington, D. C., 1/17/1901

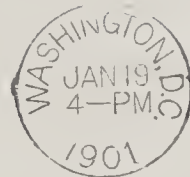
Hope you are keeping your readers informed of this victorious Missionary Crusade & eliciting cooperation. Shamefully few petitions for Dr Paton's New Worlds bill are coming in. Please put us on your free list as a cooperating missionary force - also send "marked copies" of back numbers of any that refer to this matter

MEMORANDUM FROM WILBUR F. CRAFTS,
Superintendent of THE REFORM BUREAU, 210 Delaware Ave., n. e.,
Washington, D. C., 1/23/1901

Dr Ellinwood, who worked so hard
for such a bill in vain a few years
ago will rejoice that now everything on
the official side is favorable. If those
who have petitioned Harrison & the Kinley
will now speak to Congress by petitions,
or letters or telegrams we shall surely win
W. F. Crafts

(Return if not called for in 10 days.)

From THE REFORM BUREAU,
Rev. WILBUR F. CRAFTS, Supt.,
210 Delaware Ave., n. e., Washington, D. C.



Mr R W E Speer

*For Assembly Halls
156 5th W*

New York City

The Committee on the Evils of the Liquor Traffic among Native Races, met at the call of the Chairman, at the Church Missions House, on November 8th, ¹⁹⁰¹ at four P. M.

Present: The Rev. A. S. Lloyd, D.D. Chairman; Mr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary.

Letters were read from Dr. Cobb and Dr. Leonard, expressing their judgment on the items of business which were to come before the Committee at its meeting.

Mr. Speer reported that, after correspondence and conference as authorized by the Committee at its last meeting, Mr. William D. Murray had agreed to accept the Secretaryship of the Committee on two conditions: First: That the Present Committee will secure the consent of someone to act as Chairman of the Committee, whose connection with the Committee would be a guarantee of the character of the Committee. I mean some such man as ex-President Harrison would have been had he been living. Second: That the Committee will place at my disposal a small fund of money to meet whatever incidental expenses there may be. This need not be large, say \$100."

The following Resolutions were then adopted: First: That Mr. William D. Murray be elected Secretary of the Committee. Second: That the present Committee regard its continued existence as purely conditional, with a view to its dissolution, or absorption in a new or larger Committee. Third: That Mr. Murray be at once consulted with reference to the Constitution of the new Committee, it being desirable that its membership should be such as he would wish. Fourth: That ex-President Grover Cleveland or ex-Secretary of State Foster be requested to act as Chairman of the new Committee, and that Mr. Murray be consulted as to which of these men he would prefer, and that the correspondence if desired be left in his hands. Fifth: It was voted to request five of the larger ^{Missionary} Boards to contribute twenty dollars each toward the fund for incidental expenses mentioned in Mr. Murray's letter.

The following names were suggested as suitable names for consideration

in the composition of the new Committee: Seth Low, President Hadley of Yale, Professor Peabody of Harvard, Professor Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, President Schurman of Cornell, General Gordon of North Carolina (?), Admiral Watson, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Judge Beaver of Pennsylvania, ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota, Colonel Charles Denby of Indiana, Colonel Robert Withers of Virginia, General Henry U. S. A. ex-Governor Shaw of Iowa.

The Committee adjourned subject to the further wishes of Mr. Murray.

Robert E. Speer,
Secretary.

The Committee on the Evils of the Liquor Traffic among Native Races, met at the call of the Chairman, at the Church Missions House, on November 8th, at four P. M.

Present: The Rev. A. S. Lloyd, D.D. Chairman; Mr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary.

Letters were read from Dr. Cobb and Dr. Leonard, expressing their judgment on the items of business which were to come before the Committee at its meeting.

Mr. Speer reported that, after correspondence and conference as authorized by the Committee at its last meeting, Mr. William D. Murray had agreed to accept the Secretaryship of the Committee on two conditions: First: That the present Committee will secure the consent of someone to act as Chairman of the Committee, whose connection with the Committee would be a guarantee of the character of the Committee. I mean some such man as ex-President Harrison would have been had he been living. Second: That the Committee will place at my disposal a small fund of money to meet whatever incidental expenses there may be. This need not be large, say \$100."

The following Resolutions were then adopted: First: That Mr. William D. Murray be elected Secretary of the Committee. Second: That the present Committee regard its continued existence as purely conditional, with a view to its dissolution, or absorption in a new or larger Committee. Third: That Mr. Murray be at once consulted with reference to the Constitution of the new Committee, it being desirable that its membership should be such as he would wish. Fourth: That ex-President Grover Cleveland or ex-Secretary of State Foster be requested to act as Chairman of the new Committee, and that Mr. Murray be consulted as to which of these men he would prefer, and that the correspondence if desired be left in his hands. Fifth: It was voted to request five of the larger ^{Missionary} Boards to contribute twenty dollars each toward the fund for incidental expenses mentioned in Mr. Murray's letter.

The following names were suggested as suitable names for consideration

in the composition of the new Committee: Seth Low, President Hadley of Yale, Professor Peabody of Harvard, Professor Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, President Schurman of Cornell, General Gordon of North Carolina (?), Admiral Watson, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Judge Beaver of Pennsylvania, ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota, Colonel Charles Denby of Indiana, Colonel Robert Withers of Virginia, General Henry V. S. A. ex-Governor Shaw of Iowa.

The Committee adjourned subject to the further wishes of Mr. Murray.

Robert A. Spear,
Secretary.

The Committee appointed at a meeting held during the sessions of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference, to consider the evils of the liquor traffic among native races, and the duty of American Christians to abate them, met on October 16th, 1900, at the Church Missions House, The Rev. A. S. Lloyd, D. D., was appointed Chairman, and the Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D., offered prayer.

Present: Dr. Lloyd, Dr. Cobb, Mr. Robert Graham and Mr. Robert E. Speer.

Dr. Lloyd made a statement as to the origin of the Committee, relating the circumstances of the meeting at which the Committee was appointed after Dr. Harford-Battersby, Secretary of the British Committee on the Native Races and the Liquor Traffic, had made a statement as to the work of his Committee, and suggested the appointment of a similar Committee in America.

After a full discussion, it was agreed before proceeding further, to get information on the following points:

1. Has the British Committee attempted to secure or succeeded in securing any action of the British or any other government limiting or controlling the export of liquors, etc?
2. Has the United States government ever limited or controlled exports of any sort, or would it be likely to do so?
3. What are the real effects of the liquor traffic among the native races in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, etc. and what is the extent among them of the use of liquor imported from the United States?
4. What could be done in the case of each of these possessions to limit this traffic or to diminish its evils?

Mr. Mr. Speer was appointed Acting Secretary, and instructed to write to Dr. Harford-Battersby, Mr. John W. Foster, the Superintendent of Instruction in Porto Rico, and various missionaries, seeking information on the above mentioned points.

It was moved that the Secretary have power to call the Committee together again when the information desired is received.

Meeting adjourned.

dictated from memory &
revised.

Review minutes after
meeting in house 3

6 Dec 1904

76 Wm St.

City

The Committee appointed by Bishop Doane at the time of the Ecumenical Conference, to consider the evils of the liquor traffic among native races, and the possibility of doing something to diminish them, held its second meeting at the Church Missions House, on December 21st. ¹⁹⁰⁰ Present: Rev. A. S. Lloyd, D. D., Rev. H. N. Cobb, D. D., General T. J. Morgan, Mr. Robert Graham and Mr. Robert E. Speer. Dr. Lloyd as Chairman, presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Cobb.

Mr. Speer made a statement of the results of the correspondence ordered by the Committee at its last meeting, presenting letters from Dr. Harford-Battersby, November 15th, Hon. John W. Foster, November 2nd, Professor N. G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, November 24th, Rev. J. Milton Greene, D. D., of San Juan, Porto Rico, November 27th. Mr. Speer also reported a mass of information gathered from other sources.

It was voted that some action was undoubtedly called for, and that the best course would be to select a capable man for Secretary, to invite him to accept the position, and then to enlarge the Committee so as to make it more authoritative and representative. Mr. Speer was instructed to invite Mornay Williams, Esq., to accept the position as Secretary, and in the event of his declination, to present the matter to the Rev. H. P. Beach and the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, D. D., or some other suitable man.

The question having been raised as to the duties of this

Committee, it was decided that the resolution appointing it did not limit it in its functions or specify for it any particular course of procedure.

After further discussion, the meeting adjourned.

Form 786.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Munster & Munster
of

Temple/Canella

O P Y.

Department of State,

Washington, October 11, 1922.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I enclose you herewith the promised copy of correspondence respecting liquor traffic in the Pacific Islands. You will notice on the last page that our Government has taken definite action upon the proposition respecting the proposed regulations, with slight modifications, which I suppose will be accepted by the other nations in definite steps for legislative action.

Very truly,

(Signed) John W. Foster.

Walter F. Jones, Esq.,

225 Madison Ave.,

New York City.

C O P Y.

Correspondence respecting the Regulation of the Traffic in
Liquor and Arms with the Pacific Islanders.

Mr. West to Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Singon, August 11, 1884

Sir,

I have the honor to submit to you herewith, a memorandum on
the State of the liquor traffic in the Western Pacific Islands, and
the steps which it is proposed to take to lessen the abuses which
have arisen in connection with it. I feel confident that in the
interests of humanity you will give this subject the consideration
which its importance merits, and which you will not fail to appre-
ciate.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration,

Your obedient servant,

L. S. Sackville West.

Mr. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,

Secretary of State, &c.

Memorandum.

The state of the liquor traffic in the Western Pacific Islands
has recently attracted the serious attention of the Colonial Govern-
ments interested and of the United States Government and steps are
being taken which it is hoped may tend to lessen the abuses which
have arisen.

(2)

One of the first evils with which they have had to contend is the indiscriminate sale of arms, ammunition, dynamite and alcohol to the islanders, and in the interests of humanity it is sought to prevent the supply of such articles. They have come to the conclusion that the best way of putting an end to a trade so injurious to the populations of these islands would be by international agreement to which the Great Powers and the United States should be parties.

Her Majesty's Government therefore would be glad to know whether the Government of the United States would be willing to enter into such an agreement.

Washington,

August 11th, 1884.

C O P Y.

Mr. Frelinchuyson to Mr. West.

Department of State,

Washington, August 22, 1884.

Mr. Hon. L. S. Sackville West,

Esq., Esq., Esq.,

Sir:

With reference to your note of the 11th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the memorandum which accompanied it concerning the state of the liquor traffic in the Western Pacific Islands, has received careful examination. The Government looks with favor upon any humanitarian work, and would like more information as to the scope and form of the proposed scheme.

I give the honor to Mr. West the highest consideration, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Fred'k T. Frelinchuyson.

Mr. West to Mr. Prelinghuysen.
C O P Y.

Washington

23 December- 1884.

Sir

With reference to your note of the 22 August last, I have
the honor to transmit to you herewith copies of a memorandum and
Parliamentary papers on the subject of the supply of arms, ammuni-
tion, explosives, and alcohol to the natives of the Western Pacific
Islands in connection with the proposed International Agreement
preventing the supply of such articles to them.

I have the honor to be

With the highest consideration

Sir

Your obedient servant

L. S. Sackville West.

Hon. Fred'k T. Prelinghuysen

etc., etc., etc.

These do not appear in these copies received from Mr. Foster.
They would seem to be important, as showing whether Mr. Preling-
huysen's request for explanationa was granted or not.

E,

C O P Y.

Mr. Prelinghuysen to Mr. West.

Department of State,

Washington, Dec. 26, 1884

To

Hon. I. C. Sanville Post,

San Francisco,

Sir:

In reference to previous correspondence on the subject, I have the honor to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of two copies of papers on the subject of the supply of arms, ammunition, explosives and alcohol to the natives of the Western Pacific Islands, which accompanied your note of the 23rd instant.

Altho' that the proposed international agreement providing for the supply of such articles to the inhabitants of those islands is receiving the consideration of this Department,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Fred'k T. Prelinghuysen.

C O P Y.

Mr. West to Mr. Bayard.

Washington, 6 April, 1885.

Sir

With reference to the correspondence which has passed on the subject of the supply of arms and ammunition to the natives of the Western Pacific Islands, and more especially to the note from your Department of the 24th December last, I have the honor to inform you that all the powers interested have now given a general assent to the suggestion for an international agreement for the settlement of this question with the exception of the United States.

Earl Granville has therefore instructed me to press for an early communication of the views of the United States Government on this subject which, as was stated in the above mentioned note of the 24th December past, was receiving the consideration of your Department.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir

Your obedient servant

L. S. Sacville West.

Hon. T. F. Bayard

&c., &c., &c.,

C O P Y.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. West.

Department of State,

Washington, April 11, 1885.

Mr. Hon. G. M. Suckville West,

Sec., Sec., Sec.,

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your note of the 8th inst., in which you refer to the correspondence heretofore exchanged on the subject of the supply of arms and ammunition to the natives of the Western Pacific Islands, and inform me that all the Powers interested have now given a general assent to the suggestion for an international agreement for the settlement of this question, with the exception of the United States, - in view of which Lord Granville has instructed you to press for an early communication of the views of this Government in the premises.

Whilst recognizing and highly approving the moral force and general propriety of the proposed regulations, and the responsibility of conducting such traffic under proper and careful restrictions, the Government of the United States does not feel entirely prepared to join in the international understanding proposed and will therefore, for the present, restrain its action to the employment, in the direction outlined by the suggested arrangement, of a sound discretion in permitting traffic between its own citizens

(2)

in the articles referred to and the natives of the Western Pacific
I lands.

I have the honor, &c.

L. W. Hayward.

C O P Y.

Memorandum on the supply of arms, ammunition, alcohol, and dynamite, to the natives of the Western Pacific. (Left with the Secretary of State by British Minister, Jan. 19, 1891.)

In the year 1884, the Governments of France, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, & the U. S. of America, & subsequently Hawaii, were invited by H. M. G. to join in concluding an international Agreement with a view to prevent the continuance of this undesirable and demoralizing traffic.

A general assent was given to this proposal by all the Powers concerned with the exception of the U. S., who replied that they did not feel entirely prepared to join in the suggestion & would for the present restrain their action to the employment, in the direction outlined by the arrangement, of a sound discretion in permitting traffic in the articles referred to between its own citizens and the natives of the Western Pacific Islands.

In consequence of the attitude of the U. S., the negotiations in the matter were suspended for a time; but in the year 1888, a further proposal was made to the Governments concerned, to the effect that pending the conclusion of an international agreement of a more satisfactory character, the Great Powers principally interested in the Pacific should absolutely prohibit under suitable penalties, the sale of these articles by their own subjects or citizens to the natives of all islands in the Western Pacific. &

(2)

should unite with H. M. G. in pressing on other Governments the adoption of a similar course.

To this proposal the U. S. G. appear to have returned no answer, but the principle involved having since been accepted by them as well as by Great Britain and Germany in the final Act of the Hague Conference, it may be that, under present circumstances, they would view with favor, & endeavor to extend to the whole of the Western Pacific, the restrictions upon the traffic in arms, ammunition, & especially lately imposed in the Levant & Islands, & with this object would agree to joint action with the other Great Powers in the manner originally proposed in 1864.

For convenience of reference a copy of the papers on this subject which were presented to Parliament in 1863 is enclosed.

Yours truly

19 July. 1861.

C O P Y.

Mr. Wharton to Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Personal.

Department of State,

Washington, June 25, 1901.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, G.C.M.G.K.C.B.

&c., &c., &c.,

My dear Sir Julian:-

Circumstances have delayed consideration of the memorandum you left with me on the 19th of January last, touching the supply of arms, ammunition, alcohol and dynamite to the natives of the Western Pacific. Understanding it to be desired that the memorandum should be treated informally, I have given my response the character of a similar memorandum, and I have the pleasure to hand it to you herewith.

Until a tangible scheme of international cooperation can be submitted for examination, as invited by us in August 1884, I do not see how we can at present be expected to go beyond Mr. Frelinghuysen's acquiescence in the principle involved.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) William F. Wharton.

M E M O R A N D U M

of the attitude of the Government of the United States in relation to the supply of arms, ammunition, alcohol and dynamite to the

natives of the Western Pacific.

On the 22d of August 1884, answering a note from the British Minister at this capital, dated the 11th of the same month and accompanied by a memorandum on the subject of the proposed international agreement respecting the supply of arms, ammunition, alcohol and dynamite, to the uncivilized natives of the Western Pacific, Mr. Frelinghuysen, then Secretary of State, on behalf of the Government of the United States wrote to Mr. West as follows:

"This Government looks with favor upon any humanitarian work, and would like more information as to the scope and form of the proposed agreement." (Blue Book "Western Pacific." Correspondence relating to proposals for an international agreement" &c., &c., presented to Parliament by H. M. G. Sept. 1887, page 17.)

This answer appears to have been made before that of any other of the governments to whom the invitation of U. S. Government had been sent.

On the 18th of March 1885, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, answering a note from Sir A. Paget upon the same subject, and of a similar tenor to that of Mr. West's of August 11th, 1884, wrote on behalf of the Imperial Government:

"The Government, however, feel obliged to reserve a definite statement on the subject until a more complete and detailed proposal is made by Her Majesty's Government." (Ibid. p. 29.)

The identity of the reserved attitude of the Government of Austria-Hungary, as expressed by the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs, with that of the Government of the United States, as expressed by the Secretary of State, is worthy of remark.

Under date of April 1, 1885, the Foreign Office communicated the Austrian reply to the Colonial Office, and, apparently overlooking the note of Mr. Prellinghausen of August 24, 1884, added, "The answers are not complete, with the exception of that of the United States." (Western Pacific Correspondence, Sept. 1887, p. 25.)

The supposed omission of the Government of the United States to notice the proposition led to a further communication from Mr. West, dated April 8, 1885, pressing for a response.

No reply to Mr. Prellinghausen's request for information "as to the scope and form of the proposed agreement" having been received Mr. Bayard, replying to Mr. West's note said:

"Whilst recognizing and highly approving the moral force and general propriety of the proposed regulation, and the responsibility of conducting such traffic under proper and careful restrictions, the Government of the United States does not feel entirely prepared to join in the international understanding proposed, and will, therefore, for the present restrain its action to the employment, in the direction outlined by the suggested arrangement of a sound discretion in permitting traffic between its own citizens in the articles referred to and the natives of

"the Western Pacific Islands."

The intention of the phrase "a sound discretion" in this relation may be inferred with certainty from the uniform and consistent course of this Government in kindred questions.

At home, our laws, long ago enacted, penalize the traffic in arms, ammunition and spirituous liquors with American Indians.

Abroad, we have on several occasions not hesitated to act effectively in this class of abuses. We promptly accepted a convention with Siam by which our citizens were practically debarred without equivalent, from the liquor traffic in that kingdom. (see Treaty with Siam, 1884). Our cooperation with China for the repression of the traffic in opium by American citizens in the Empire, and by Chinese subjects in the United States, is conspicuous. (see Art. 2 Commercial Treaty with China 1880). Not less so is our course in the international agreement for the autonomy of Samoa. And by Art. VIII of our treaty with Tonga (1886) it is specifically provided that the "privilege of barter and trade shall not include the supplying of spirituous liquors, or arms or ammunition to the Tongans." No similar provision is found in the treaties of Germany and Great Britain (1876 and 1879) with the Government of Tonga.

Meanwhile a conventional line bisecting the Western Pacific Ocean has been drawn on either side of which Great Britain and Germany claim to exercise jurisdictional control or influence respectively. The United States are equally without colonial in-

terests and administrative responsibilities in that quarter of the globe. The established policy of this Government to refrain from international alliances for the municipal government and police control of distant communities to which it is not bound by the interests constraining other Powers to more intimate relations and more active legislative participation, renders the question in discussion one for careful consideration, and necessarily requires that such consideration shall be given only to the clearly detailed project contemplated. The interest of the United States in the general purpose cannot but be accepted.

So soon as a plan shall be formulated in detail, so communicated to this Government, whereby it may properly exercise concurrent control of American vessels and American citizens venturing into the waters and around the islands of the Western Pacific, or whereby it may consistently acquiesce in the control exercised by the jurisdictional Powers there, the subject will receive considerate attention with a view to such action as circumstances may permit.

Department of State,

Washington, June 25, 1891.

Mr. Herbert to Mr. Foster.

Washington, July 4, (1882).
1882.

Sir:

In the year 1884 the Government of the United States of America, France, Italy, Germany, Austria Hungary, Russia, and subsequently Hawaii, were invited by Her Majesty's Government to join in concluding an International Agreement with a view to prevent the supply of arms, ammunition, intoxicating liquors, and explosive substances to the natives of the Pacific Islands.

A general assent was given to the proposal, but in some quarters a desire was expressed for more complete information as to the scope and form of the proposed agreement.

The trade in question is already prohibited to British subjects throughout the Western Pacific, and is strictly regulated in the German possessions in that region.

It has been prohibited under severe penalties in the French Colony of New Caledonia, and is strictly regulated in the Navigator Islands by the provisions of the Final Act of the Samoan Conference, to which Great Britain, Germany and the United States are parties.

Nevertheless Her Majesty's Government continue to receive frequent representations as to the prevalence of this demoralizing traffic; and it is evident that some more general action is required to put a stop to it entirely.

Encouraged by the favorable reception given to their former proposal, Her Majesty's Government have now prepared for the consideration of the Powers interested the draft of an International Declaration prohibiting the supply of the aforesaid articles to natives of the Pacific Islands, and providing suitable penalties for any infringement of its provisions.

In accordance with instructions which I have received from the Marquis of Salisbury, I have the honor to inclose five copies of this declaration, and at the same time to state that Her Majesty's Government hope that it will be given a favorable consideration by the United States Government.

I have the honor to be with the highest consideration, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Michael S. Herbert.

To Hon. J. W. Foster.

Note.-

To this last note (Mr. Herbert's) a reply has been made by Secretary Foster, approving the draft of International Declaration, with certain proposed amendments of subordinate importance.

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair. The event is in the hand of God" — Washington.

BUREAU TRUSTEES

President,
Ex-SENATOR HENRY W. BLAIR.,
Secretary, REV. F. D. POWER D. D.,
Pastor Vermont Ave. Christian Church,
Superintendent and Treasurer,
REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS, PH. D.
REV. J. G. BUTLER, D. D.,
Ex-Chaplain U. S. Senate,
BRIG. GEN. A. S. DAGGETT,
All of Washington.
MR. L. T. YODER, MR. J. J. PORTER,
MR. J. W. HOUSTON, All of Pittsburg.
MR. JOSHUA LEVERING, Baltimore, Md.
MR. CLINTON N. HOWARD, Rochester, N. Y.
Auditor,
MR. B. B. BASSETT, New Britain, Conn.
A. H. EAMES, Clerk of Directors,
who are Pittsburg Trustees and Supt.



The International Reform Bureau

(Incorporated)

REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS, PH. D., SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER.
Mr. Fred. A. Crafts, Private Secretary, Stenographer, Bookkeeper.
Office Secretaries: Mrs. Rosa E. Pennell, Miss Marie C. Baker.
Messenger, James Ellis.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. O. R. MILLER, A. M., New York, east of Rochester, Berkshire Co., Mass., Fairfield Co., Conn.
REV. BERTRAND P. JUDD, A. M., Eastern Mass., Me., N. H., Vt.
REV. RENNETS C. MILLER, A. M., Western Mass., R. I., Connecticut.
REV. GEORGE W. PECK, L. L. D., Ohio, Michigan, and W. New York.
REV. D. E. SMITH, A. M., Iowa, Nebraska and Rocky Mountains.
REV. GEORGE L. TUFTS, Ph. D., Pacific Coast, Idaho and Nevada.
REV. CHAS. S. EBY, D. D., Eastern Asia, Ontario Pro Tem.
MR. W. H. JUDKINS, Australasia and the South Seas.
REV. A. S. GREGG, Corresponding Secretary.
MR. C. N. HOWARD, Bureau's Platform Advocate against the Saloon.
206 Pennsylvania Ave., s. e., Washington, D. C.

January 31, 1908.

FEB 1908

Mr. Speer.

Mr. Robert E. Speer,
New York City.
Dear Sir and Brother:

At considerable expense I saw the Missionary Secretaries of several leading denominations a few weeks ago and reminded them that the prohibition of opium in the Philippines, decreed by Congress three years ago, was to take effect the first of March, and that it was an opportunity such as might not come again to get a prohibition of opium for the entire jurisdiction of our country, since there must be some legislation to carry this law into effect, in which an extension of the prohibition might easily be accomplished if the great denominations were enlisted through their missionary leaders. Several of the Secretaries have referred the matter to a committee on reference and counsel appointed to deal with such matters, but the Secretary of that Committee does not remember that the matter was even referred to in that meeting, and those who have the matter in charge, - Senator Lodge and Congressman Denby - have probably heard almost nothing on the subject, as we were

depending chiefly on the missionary Secretaries to give the first endorsement to the general proposal, and so get it at least introduced in the form of a bill. It was not expected that the Missionary Secretaries would endorse any particular bill, but only that they would ask that the prohibition of opium should be extended when it takes effect in the Philippines. I am sending to five leading Secretaries once more an appeal, with personal letters in support of this general principle, that the prohibition of the importation of opium should not only be thoroughly enforced in the Philippines where the government has hitherto been in opposition to this principle and has been twice overruled in Congress, that the same prohibition should be applied as justice and consistency require, to San Francisco and Honolulu and the entire jurisdiction of the Federal government.

I hope you will at once aid us in this matter, because the time is extremely short and only a very influential pressure can secure the enactment of even such legislation as is needed to enforce the Philippine law, which has been enacted in general terms, with no provision by appropriation or otherwise, for its administration. The wave of anti-opium victories has swept around the world, and President Roosevelt has secured the appointment of a general commission of

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair. The event is in the hand of God"—Washington.

BUREAU TRUSTEES.

President and Auditor, Col. Weston Flint.
 Secretary, Rev. F. D. Power, D. D.,
 Pastor Vermont Ave. Christian Church
 Superintendent and Treasurer,
 Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D.
 Hon. John Eaton LL. D.,
 Ex-Commissioner of Education.
 Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D.,
 Ex-Chaplain U. S. Senate.
 All of Washington.
 Mr. L. T. Yoder, Mr. J. J. Porter.
 Mr J W. Houston, All of Pittsburg.
 Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D.,
 Ex-President Columbian University,
 Philadelphia.
 Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, Md.



The International Reform Bureau

(Incorporated.)

Platform and Program.

The International Reform Bureau seeks to promote those Christian reforms on which the churches sociologically unite while theologically differing. It proffers cooperation to all associations that stand for the defense of the Sabbath and purity; for the suppression of intemperance, gambling, and political corruption; for the substitution of arbitration and conciliation for both industrial and international war.

REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS, Ph.D., Supt. and Treas.
 MR. B. B. BASSETTE, Gen. Secy. and Asst. Auditor.
 REV. ALBERT SIDNEY GREGG, Field Secretary.
 206 Pennsylvania Ave., s. e., Washington, D. C.

--2--

seven nations to deal with this subject and such legislation as is above suggested is needed to continue the noble leadership of our President in this matter.

Fraternally, *Wilbur F. Crafts*

P.S. Since the above was dictated to the stenographer, Senator Gallinger has consented to introduce on Monday next the inclosed bill with three days less than the shortest month in the year to secure its enactment before March 1st, for the prohibition of opium takes effect in the Philippines an that date, and this bill is imported to furnish effective means for its administration. The Philippines government being out of sympathy with the matter, Congress has had to overrule two bills. I hope you will therefore secure as many endorsements as possible for any of these specific bills, at least of the general principle that the importation of opium ~~except~~ be guardedly for medicinal purposes should be prohibited throughout the whole jurisdiction of the national government. This is a matter so directly affecting the missionary interests, not only in the Philippines but elsewhere that we hope you will take a persistent interest in the matter. We are sending this letter to missionary secretaries of one half dozen leading denominations, and hope that through them and th ir general committee, the entire list of missionary societies will be reached and made to feel that the "King's Business requires haste."

Gallinger Bill.

Bill to Prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of opium in the Philippines and wherever the jurisdiction of the United States Government extends, except through, or by approval of Opium Superintendents appointed by the President.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no crude or prepared opium or compositions containing opium, shall be imported into the United States or Alaska or any of the insular dependencies of the United States, except by three Opium Superintendents, who shall be appointed for a term of four years by the President with the concurrence of the Senate. Said Superintendents shall ~~receiv~~ give adequate bonds and shall import only such limited quantity of opium as careful investigation shall show to be necessary for legitimate medical uses, and shall sell said opium or permit it to be sold only to reliable and trustworthy manufacturers and wholesale dealers. All sales by Opium Superintendents shall be without profit to them. Said manufacturers and wholesale dealers shall contract under sufficient bonds, to be determined by the Opium Superintendents, that they will sell opium, except in proprietary medicines approved by said commissioners, as hereinafter provided, only to druggists of repute who have contracted with sufficient bonds, to be determined also by the Opium Superintendents, to use opium only to fill medical prescriptions of physicians in good and regular standing, and only once on each prescription, except as the prescription orders otherwise-in no case shall there be more than five sales on one prescription- and to keep such prescriptions on file for ten years, including a record of each time a prescription is refilled, subject to inspection at any time by any of the Superintendents or their representatives, or by any public official, national, state or local, and all bonds shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury as security for compliance with this act.

Sec.2. All proprietary medicines and other articles in which opium is a constituent, imported into or manufactured in any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or transported by interstate commerce shall specify on the bottle, box, package or other wrapper the amount of opium therein contained.

Sec.3. Propriety medicines and other articles containing opium in their composition can be imported or sold only by express permission of the said Opium Superintendents. Said articles and opium in crude and prepared forms shall not be shipped from one state or territory or the District of Columbia, or any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia or any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or from any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to any foreign country directly or indirectly, except by express permission of one or more of said Opium Superintendents, indicated by stamp or otherwise.

Sec. 4. One of the Superintendents shall have his office in or near the New York Custom House, whose force and all custom officers there and elsewhere are hereby directed to cooperate in regulating the importation and the exportation of opium as herein provided. A second Opium Superintendent shall have like relation to the custom house at San Francisco, and a third to the custom house at Manila. These officers may be changed about or dismissed by the order of the President. Deputy Opium Superintendents may be appointed for Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Sec.5. The salary of each Superintendent shall be \$3000 and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make allowance for salaries of their assistants and other expenses necessary to the enforcement of this act, as he may deem necessary.

Sec.6. The penalty for violation of the provisions of this act shall be a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, with forfeiture of bond when any provided, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec.7. This act shall take effect on March 1st, 1908.

FEES.
 Editor,
 President Mas. Lyman,
 Hon. of Civil Service Com.
 Secretary, D. Power, D. D.,
 Rev. Mont Ave. Christian Ch.
 Pastor, Dent and Treasurer,
 Superint. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph. D.
 Hon. J. n Eaton, LL. D.,
 Commissioner of Education.
 Rev. G. Butler, D. D.,
 Ex-Chaplain U. S. Senate.
 Rev. A. S. Fiske, D. D.,
 All of Washington.
 Mr. L. T. Yoder,
 Mr. J. J. Porter,
 Mr. J. W. Houston,
 All of Pittsburg.
 Mr. Joshua Levering,
 Baltimore.
 Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D.,
 Ex-President Columbian University,
 Philadelphia.



WASHINGTON TRIUMPHAL ARCH, N. Y.

The International Reform Bureau

(Incorporated.)

REV. WILBUR F. CRAFTS., PH.D., Superintendent.

206 Pennsylvania Ave., s. e., Washington, D. C.

ANTI-OPIMUM CRUSADE - REPORT OF PROGRESS.

On Monday the Board of Trade of the conservative city of Baltimore unanimously voted the enclosed petition for chambers of commerce and arrangements are made which will probably lead to similar action in Pittsburg and Philadelphia in the near future, as I am to present the matter in Pittsburg to the Chamber of Commerce and in Philadelphia to a Men's Club. If a few persons will make earnest efforts at once we believe that this movement started in Baltimore to enlist the chambers of commerce will be like the final victorious charge in this great anti-opium war. It is almost certain that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay will take action if asked to do so by the business associations, all of which meet in a National Board of Trade in this city the middle of January, and if a dozen or more have acted before that time this national body will be likely to take the same action, which would probably be decisive. Will you not see the President and Secretary of one or more chambers of commerce and boards of trade and set before them the strong commercial arguments for the emancipation of China from opium? You will find these arguments not only on enclosed leaflets in several places, but on pages 106 and 156 of our new book 'Intoxicants and Opium', which has been sent to you. I have no doubt that the chamber of commerce of the nearest large city would be glad to give you a hearing at its next meeting if you could see the President or Secretary, or both, and tell them what has been done at Baltimore and show them how strong is the commercial argument in this case, in which, as in many others, we have an illustration that the moral and material interests really point in the same direction and call for the same course.

Washington, D. C.
 Dec. 7, 1904.

WILLIAM D. MURRAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
76 WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK.

JAN 28 1902
MR. SPEER.

January 27, 1902.

Mr. Robert E. Speer,
156- 5th Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Speer:

I telegraphed and wrote General Foster last Friday, and this morning I have a letter from him, saying that he appeared before the Committee in the House on the alcoholic liquor traffic and was courteously received and patiently heard by the Committee. No one else appeared and the chairman of the Committee informed General Foster that he did not think there would be any serious objection to the passage of the bill. This is certainly encouraging.

I have a letter also from Dr. Harford-Battersby advising me that you and I have been elected members of the International Committee. I am very glad to come in contact with the general movement in this way and will write to Dr. Harford-Battersby accepting this position and offering to do what I can towards the furtherance of our common object.

Yours sincerely,

William D. Murray